PAPER – I BASIC PSYCHOLOGY

- 1. Introduction to psychology- Methods (Observation, Experimental Case Study, Survey, Recent trends); Goals of psychology.
- 2. Physiological basis of behavior- Nervous System, Endocrine system, Sense organs.
- 3. Perceptual process- Nature, Organization in perception, Constancies in perception, Depth perception, Abnormalities in perception, brief introduction to Social perception (Social cognition perceiving the causes of behavior). Causes of behavior.
- 4. Learning Nature, Conditioning-classical and Operant Trial error, Insight Effective learning (Study skills, Motivation, Bio-feedback, Habits).
- 5. Memory Nature, Stages of memory (Sensory, STM, LTM) Forgetting, Theories of forgetting, Improving memory.
- 6. Thinking- Nature, Development of thinking, Concept formation, Creative thinking
- 7. Motivation- Nature needs, Drives. Theories of motivation-Maslow and Frend
- 8. Emotions Physiological changes in emotions. Adaptive and disruptive nature of emotions. Development of emotions.
- 9. Intelligence- Nature of intelligence, Tests of intelligence, Classification of population according to intelligence. Important requisites of the tests- Standardization Rehabilitee, Validity
- 10. Personality Definition, Approaches to personality, Trend and Type Behaviouristic (SR Theories). Dynamic (Freud and Erickson) .Self (Allport and Rogers)
- 11. Personality adjustment Conflicts Anxiety, Frustration, Aggression, Resolution of conflict.

References:

- 1. Clifford T. Morgan, John R. Weisz, Richard A. King, John Schopler, Introduction to Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill Education (2001)
- 2. Ernest R. Hilgard (Author), Richard C. Atkinson (Author) Introduction to Psychology Paperback
- 3. Havemann, E. & Kagan, J. (1976). Psychology: An Introduction. (Third ed.) Harcourt Brace Jovavovich, Inc.
- 4. Invitation to psychology, Parameswaran, E.G.; ,Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing, 1988

PAPER- II CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

- 1. Concept of development Maturity, Growth and learning, Stages of development the concept of development task.
- 2. Stages of Prenatal development -Factors influencing prenatal development
- 3. Physical development Factors influencing physical development, Motor development, Motor development of children development of motor skills.
- 4. Emotional development Native components of emotions, Theories of emotions, problems of emotional adjustment in infancy, childhood and adolescence
- 5. Social development -Erikson's psychological stages adolescence and adulthood, Levinson's, Conception of development, the seasons of life—socializing agents-family, Peer groups, Schools, Social adjustment in infancy and childhood
- 6. Moral development Theories of moral development, explaining, differences in morality, improving morality Putting theory into practice.
- 7. Cognitive development (Diaset) Development of cognitive sophistication, Effect of environment deprivation on cognitive development
- 8. Language and Cognitive functioning Role of language in human development Factors influencing language development
- 9. Theories of child development Psychoanalytic, Social learning, Sears, Brunes.

References:

- 1. Elizabeth B. Hurlock child development, McGraw-Hill
- 2. Mussen, Kagan, Conger Child Development & Personality, Harper & Row, New York 6th Ed 1984
- 3. Sarason & Sarason Frontiers of behaviour, Harper & Row, New York 1982
- 4. Ausubel, theories and problems in child development, 1970
- 5. Weiner child and adolescent psychopathology
- 6. Stewart, Freidman-life long human development.
- 7. Zeigler personality theories, McGraw-Hill, New York 1963
- 8. Baldwin, theories in child development, Harper & Row, New York 1962
- 9. Meier, three theories of child development, Harper & Row, New York 1968
- 10. B. Hurlock, development psychology, Mc Graw-Hill, 1st ed. 1953
- 11. Coleman, psychology of behaviour and adjustment, New York, Free press
- 12. Quium applying psychology, McGraw-Hill 1985.

PAPER – III: Methods of child training and guidance

- 1. Meaning, nature and scope of child training, contributions of Roussean, Montessori, Froubel, towards child training
- 2. Importance of early childhood experiences .Child rearing practices on personality development
- 3. Importance of play in child training, interpretation of playing, behaviouristic, psychoanalytic and Cognitive theories types of play, play way methods.
- 4. Problems of training the preschool and school going children, emotional, social and learning problems.
- 5. Exceptional children- classification in nature of exceptional children, problems of exceptional children and then training, Gifted children, Retarded children, Creative children, physically handicapped children with speech disorders, Emotionally disturbed and Socially disadvantaged.
- 6. Testing use of test in dealing with children. Diagnostic tests, achievement test, intelligence tests and personality tests.
- 7. Techniques and guidance in counseling, codes of counseling, approaches to counseling, psychomalistic behavioral counseling

References:

- 1. Ritilly, Marv, Play as exploratory learning, Lonion Sage publication, 1974
- 2. Maccolay J social development. Prentice Hall, New York 1973
- 3. Shanker, Exceptional Children, New Delhi, Sterling publication 1976
- 4. C.H.Patterson Theories of counseling and psychotherapy, New York, Harper & Row, 1980
- 5. Anne Anastasi (Author), Susana Urbina (Author) Psychological Testing, McMillan & Co
- 6. Sujata, A Krishana Rao, Dear Teacher The Gifted Child Needs You, Published by AK Sujata, No115, Osmania University Teachers Colony, Sainik puri Secundrabad 500591, 1987

PAPER – IV Nutrition

- 1. Functions of nutrients in general, explanation of the terms optimum nutrition, malnutrition
- 2. A brief study of the importance, source requirements and deficiency symptoms of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals.
- 3. Food groups (Basic 3,5,7). Nutrient contributions and planning of balanced diets.
- 4. Nutritional requirements of infants, pre-school children pregnancy and lactation, modification of normal diets.
- 5. Breast–feeding, advantages and disadvantages of breast feeding, supplementary feeding-preparation of formula artificial feeding, weaning foods and their importance
- 6. A brief study of assessment of nutrition status
 - a) Diet surveys -different types, advantages and disadvantages of each type, formulation of questionnaires
 - b) Anthropometric measurements
 - c) Biochemical estimations
 - d) Clinical examination
- 7. National and International organization involved in welfare of children.
- 8. A brief study of common diseases in childhood (fever, cough, cold, polio, diphtheria, measles, diarrhea, dysentery, tetanus, eye and ear infection)
- 9. Personal hygiene Factors conducive to personal habit, Control of weight, fatigue, anger, sleep, sleeplessness, heredity, care of body posture and exercise.
- 10 First aid in common emergency Wounds, burns, bruises, fracture and sun stroke.

PAPER - V: PRACTICALS

I. Theory:

- 1) Various methods of child study like observation, case study, experimental and psychological testing.
- 2) Some more techniques of gathering data like interview, questionnaires, rating scales, projective techniques and requisites of good psychological test.

II. Statistics: Basic statistical methods

- 1) Measures of central tendency- Mean, Median, Mode
- 2) Measures of variability Standard deviation, Quadratic deviations
- 3) Significance of difference of means (T-ratio)
- 4) Concept of correlation and concept of analysis of variance

III. Experiments:

- 1) Draw a man test
- 2) Coloured progressive matrices
- 3) Self concept
- 4) Moral values scale
- 5) Dimensional personality inventory
- 6) Academic anxiety scale for children
- 7) Study habits
- 8) Bender gestalt
- 9) Child rearing practices
- 10) Weschler's intelligence scale for children

Project Work /Case Study